

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Horizontal method for the enumeration of β -glucuronidase- positive *Escherichia* *coli* —

Part 3: Most probable number
technique using 5-bromo-4-chloro-
3-indolyl- β -D-glucuronide

ICS 07.100.30

National foreword

This Draft for Development reproduces verbatim ISO/TS 16649-3:2005

This publication is not to be regarded as a British Standard.

It is being issued in the Draft for Development series of publications and is of a provisional nature. It should be applied on this provisional basis, so that information and experience of its practical application may be obtained.

Comments arising from the use of this Draft for Development are requested so that UK experience can be reported to the international organization responsible for the Technical Specification. A review of this publication will be initiated not later than 3 years after its publication by the international organization so that a decision can be taken on its status at the end of its 3-year life. Notification of the start of the review period will be made in an announcement in the appropriate issue of *Update Standards*.

According to the replies received by the end of the review period, the responsible BSI Committee will decide whether to support the conversion into an international standard, to extend the life of the Technical Specification for another 3 years or to withdraw it. Comments should be sent in writing to the Secretary of BSI Technical Committee AW/9, Microbiology, at British Standards House, 389 Chiswick High Road, London W4 4AL, giving the document reference and clause number and proposing, where possible, an appropriate revision of the text.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international publications referred to in this document may be found in the *BSI Catalogue* under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Search” facility of the *BSI Electronic Catalogue* or of British Standards Online.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the ISO/TS title page, pages ii to iv, pages 1 to 8, an inside back cover and a back cover.

The BSI copyright notice displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

This Draft for Development was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 13 December 2005

© BSI 13 December 2005

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

ISO/TS 16649-3

First edition
2005-09-15

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Horizontal method for the enumeration of β -glucuronidase-positive *Escherichia coli* —

Part 3:

Most probable number technique using 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl- β -D- glucuronide

*Microbiologie des aliments — Méthode horizontale pour le
dénombrement des Escherichia coli β -glucuronidase positive —*

*Partie 3: Technique du nombre le plus probable utilisant le
bromo-5-chloro-4-indolyl-3 β -D-glucuronate*



Reference number
ISO/TS 16649-3:2005(E)

AVA Documents
Document Sharing Hub

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In other circumstances, particularly when there is an urgent market requirement for such documents, a technical committee may decide to publish other types of normative document:

- an ISO Publicly Available Specification (ISO/PAS) represents an agreement between technical experts in an ISO working group and is accepted for publication if it is approved by more than 50 % of the members of the parent committee casting a vote;
- an ISO Technical Specification (ISO/TS) represents an agreement between the members of a technical committee and is accepted for publication if it is approved by 2/3 of the members of the committee casting a vote.

An ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is reviewed after three years in order to decide whether it will be confirmed for a further three years, revised to become an International Standard, or withdrawn. If the ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is confirmed, it is reviewed again after a further three years, at which time it must either be transformed into an International Standard or be withdrawn.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TS 16649-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Microbiology*.

ISO 16649 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Horizontal method for the enumeration of β -glucuronidase-positive Escherichia coli*:

- *Part 1: Colony-count technique at 44 °C using membranes and 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl- β -D-glucuronide*
- *Part 2: Colony-count technique at 44 °C using 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl- β -D-glucuronide*
- *Part 3: Most probable number technique using 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl- β -D-glucuronide* (Technical Specification)